

**Integrated representations of Euler-type for functions related  
To Kampe' de Fe'rietfunction of the fourth order (III)**

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**Abstract**

In this work, we obtain certain integral representations for functions related to Kampe' de Fe'rietfunction of the fourth order, which are the sufficiently general in nature and are capable of yielding a large number of simpler and useful results merely by specializing the parameters in them.

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**Keywords:** Double hyper-geometric series, Kampe' de Fe'riet function of the fourth order, Eulerian integrals, Beta functions, Appell function.

**Introduction**

It is often convenient to identify the various functions with integral along certain paths in the real or complex plane. These integrals provide recursion formulas, asymptotic forms and analytic continuations of the special functions. In this paper we consider Eulerian integral formulas of first kind and obtained a number of integral representations for functions related to Kampe' de Fe'riet function of the fourth order. A great interest in the theory of hypergeometric functions (that is, hyper-geometric functions of one, two and several variables) is motivated essentially by the fact that the solutions of many applied problems involving (for example) partial differential equations are obtainable with the help of such hypergeometric functions (see, for details, [10, p. 47-48]). Also, in this regard, it is noticed that the general sextic equation can be solved in terms of Kampe' de Fe'rietfunction (see [2] and [8]). Although the integrals involving and representing hypergeometric functions have numerous applications in pure and applied mathematics (see, for example, [4]-[7]), not all such integrals have been collected in tables or are readily available in the mathematical literature. It is noted that a few integrals involving functions related to Kampe' de Fe'riet function of two variables annexed those mathematical literature.

The Kampe' de Fe'riets hyper-geometric series of two variables  $F_{l,i;j}^{p,q;k}$  (see [10] and [9]) is defined as follows:

$$F_{l,i;j}^{p,q;k} \left[ \begin{matrix} (a_p); (b_q); (c_k); \\ (\alpha_l); (\beta_m); (\gamma_n); \end{matrix} ; x, y \right] = \sum_{r,s=0}^{\infty} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^p (a_j)_{r+s} \prod_{j=1}^q (b_j)_r \prod_{j=1}^k (c_j)_s}{\prod_{j=1}^l (\alpha_j)_{r+s} \prod_{j=1}^m (\beta_j)_r \prod_{j=1}^n (\gamma_j)_s} x^r y^s, \quad (1.1)$$

where for convergence

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & p + q < l + m + 1, p + k < l + n + 1, |x| < \infty, |y| < \infty \\ & \text{or} \\ & p + q < l + m + 1, p + k < l + n + 1, |x|, |y| < \infty, \text{ and} \\ & |x|^{\frac{1}{p-1}} + |y|^{\frac{1}{p-1}} < 1, \text{ if } p > l; \max\{|x|, |y|\} < 1, \text{ if } p < l \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1.2)$$

where

$\prod_{j=1}^p (a_j)_{r+s} = (a_1)_{r+s} (a_2)_{r+s} \dots (a_p)_{r+s}$ , with similar interpretations for  $\prod_{j=1}^l (\alpha_j)_{r+s}$ , et.cetera and

$(a)_n$  denotes the Pochhammer symbol given by  $(a)_0 = 1, (a)_n = \Gamma(a+n)/\Gamma(a)$

and  $\Gamma$  being the well-known Gamma function. The Kampé de Fériet's function (1.1) being the most general hypergeometric function of two variables, this is because the Kampé de Fériet function reduces to the product of two generalized hypergeometric functions of one variable by choosing parameters suitably. Here, in this present work, we aim at investigating 83 integral representations for functions related to Kampé de Fériet function of the fourth order.

**Integral Representations**

First, we recall the definition of Euler integral of the first kind (the Beta function)[3]:

$$B(a, b) = \int_0^1 t^{a-1} (1-t)^{b-1} dt = \frac{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(a+b)}, \quad \text{Re } a > 0, \text{ Re } b > 0. \quad (2.1)$$

By making a simple application of (2.1), we begin by presenting each of the following integral representations (2.2)–(2.83).

*Theorem.* Each of the following integral representations for Kampé de Fériet functions hold true.

$$\begin{aligned} & F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e + e_1; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(e + e_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} \\ & \times {}_4F_3(a, b, c, d; e, f, g; x \xi) {}_4F_3(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; e_1, f_1, g_1; y (1-\xi)) d\xi, \\ & \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(e_1) > 0, \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)} \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} \\ & \times {}_3F_2(b, c, d; f, g; x \xi) {}_4F_3(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; e-a, f_1, g_1; y (1-\xi)) d\xi, \\ & \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(a) > 0, \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(a + a_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} \\ & \times F_{1;2,2}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + a_1; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\ & \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

$$F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} \times F_{1;2,2}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b+b_1, c, d; c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \tag{2.5}$$

$$\text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0,$$

$$F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)} \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} \zeta^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{c_1-1} \times F_{1;2,2}^{3;1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b+b_1, b+b_1; d; d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta \zeta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta) \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \tag{2.6}$$

$$\text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,$$

$$F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)\Gamma(d+d_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d_1)} \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} \zeta^{c-1} \tau^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{c_1-1} (1-\tau)^{d_1-1} \times F_{1;2,2}^{4;0,0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b+b_1, c+c_1, d+d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta \zeta \tau, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta)(1-\tau) \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta d\tau, \tag{2.7}$$

$$\text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,$$

$$F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(f)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)} \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} \times F_{1;1,2}^{0;3,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \right] d\xi, \tag{2.8}$$

$$\text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0,$$

$$F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)} \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} F_{1;1,1}^{0;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, d; a_1, b_1, d_1; \\ e; g; g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \eta \right] d\xi d\eta, \tag{2.9}$$

$$\text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,$$

$$F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)} \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} \zeta^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{g-d-1} F_{1;0,1}^{0;2,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b; a_1, b_1, d_1; \\ e; -; g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \zeta, y \eta \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \tag{2.10}$$

$$\text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)\Gamma(g)\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \\
 &\times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} \zeta^{d-1} \tau^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{g-d-1} (1-\tau)^{g_1-d_1-1} \\
 &\times F_3(a, b, a_1, b_1; e; x \xi \zeta, y \eta \tau) d\xi d\eta d\zeta d\tau, \\
 &\operatorname{Re}(f) > \operatorname{Re}(c) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(f_1) > \operatorname{Re}(c_1) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(g) > \operatorname{Re}(d) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(g_1) > \operatorname{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e+e_1, f; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e+e_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ f; e, g; e_1, g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 &\operatorname{Re}(e) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(e_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e+e_1, f+f_1; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e+e_1)\Gamma(f+f_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} \eta^{f-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-1} \\
 &\times {}_4F_3(a, b, c, d; e, f, g; x \xi \eta) {}_4F_3(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; e_1, f_1, g_1; y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)) d\xi d\eta, \\
 &\operatorname{Re}(e) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(e_1) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(f) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(f_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)} \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} F_{1;1,2}^{0;3,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ f; g; e-a, g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 &\operatorname{Re}(e) > \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(f)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(f-a_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{a_1-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} (1-\eta)^{f-a_1-1} \\
 &\times {}_3F_2(b, c, d; f-a_1, g; x \xi (1-\eta)) {}_3F_2(b_1, c_1, d_1; e-a, g_1; y (1-\xi)\eta) d\xi d\eta, \\
 &\operatorname{Re}(e) > \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(f) > \operatorname{Re}(a_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} F_{2;1,1}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \middle| x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 &\operatorname{Re}(a) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(a_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.16}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{2;1,1}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b+b_1, c, d; c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} \zeta^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{c_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{2;1,1}^{3;1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b+b_1, c+c_1, d; d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta \zeta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta) \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \\
 & \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)\Gamma(d+d_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} \zeta^{c-1} \tau^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{c_1-1} (1-\tau)^{d_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{2;1,1}^{4;0,0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b+b_1, c+c_1, d+d_1; -; -; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta \zeta \tau, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta)(1-\tau) \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta d\tau, \\
 & \text{Re} a > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.19}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(g-c)} \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{g-c-1} F_{2;0,1}^{0;3,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad -; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \right] d\xi, \\
 & \text{Re} a > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(g-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(g_1-c_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} (1-\xi)^{g-c-1} (1-\eta)^{g_1-c_1-1} F_{2;0,0}^{0;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, d; a_1, b_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \eta \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.21}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e + e_1, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e+e_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} F_{2;1,1}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ f, g; \quad e; \quad e_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(e_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.22}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e + e_1, f + f_1, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e+e_1)\Gamma(f+f_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} \eta^{f-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-1} F_{1;2,2}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ g; \quad e, f; \quad e_1, f_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(e_1) > 0, \text{Re}(f) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e + e_1, f + f_1, g + g_1; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e+e_1)\Gamma(f+f_1)\Gamma(g+g_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)\Gamma(g)\Gamma(g_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} \eta^{f-1} \zeta^{g-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{g_1-1} \\
 & \times {}_4F_3(a, b, c, d; e, f, g; x \xi \eta \zeta) {}_4F_3(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; e_1, f_1, g_1; y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta)) d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(e_1) > 0, \text{Re}(f) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > 0, \text{Re}(g) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)} \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} F_{2;0,1}^{0;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ f, g; \quad -; \quad e-a; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(a) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(f)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(f-b)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} (1-\eta)^{f-b-1} F_{1;0,2}^{0;2,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ g; \quad -; e-a, f-b; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(a) > \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(b) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(f)\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(f-b)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(g-c)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} \zeta^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} (1-\eta)^{f-b-1} (1-\zeta)^{g-c-1} (1-x\xi\eta\zeta)^{-d} \\
 & \times {}_4F_3(a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; e-a, f-b, g-c; y(1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta)) d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(c) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} F_{3;0,0}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.28}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{3;0,0}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b+b_1, c, d; c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.29}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} \zeta^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{c_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{3;0,0}^{3;1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+a_1, b+b_1, c+c_1, d; d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta \zeta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta) \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(a_1) > 0, \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.30}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{0;4,4} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; a, b, c, d; a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(a+a_1)\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)\Gamma(d+d_1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} \zeta^{c-1} \tau^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{a_1-1} (1-\eta)^{b_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{c_1-1} (1-\tau)^{d_1-1} \\
 & \times {}_4F_3(a+a_1, b+b_1, c+c_1, d+d_1; e, f, g; x \xi \eta \zeta \tau + y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta)(1-\tau)) d \xi d \eta d \zeta d \tau, \\
 & \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(a_1) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(b_1) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(c) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(c_1) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(d) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.31}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0;3,3}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} F_{0;3,3}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1; c, d; c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d \xi, \\
 & \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(b_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.32}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0;3,3}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)\Gamma(d+d_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} \eta^{c-1} \zeta^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} (1-\eta)^{c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{d_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{0;3,3}^{4;0,0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1, c+c_1, d+d_1; \quad -; \quad -; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta \zeta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta) \right] d \xi d \eta d \zeta, \\
 & \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(b_1) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(c) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(c_1) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(d) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.33}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0;3,3}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(f)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)} \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} F_{0;2,3}^{1;2,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \right] d \xi, \\
 & \operatorname{Re}(f) > \operatorname{Re}(c) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.34}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0;3,3}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} F_{0;2,2}^{1;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, d; b_1, d_1; \\ -; e, g; e_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \eta \right] d \xi d \eta, \\
 & \operatorname{Re}(f) > \operatorname{Re}(c) > 0, \operatorname{Re}(f_1) > \operatorname{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.35}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0,3,3}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} \zeta^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{g-d-1} F_{0,1,2}^{1,1,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b; b_1, d_1; \\ -; e; e_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \zeta, y \eta \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \\
 & \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.36}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0,3,3}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)\Gamma(g)\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} \zeta^{d-1} \tau^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{g-d-1} (1-\tau)^{g_1-d_1-1} \\
 & \times F_2(a, b, b_1; e, e_1; x \xi \zeta, y \eta \tau) d\xi d\eta d\zeta d\tau, \\
 & \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.37}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1,2,2}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = \frac{\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} {}_3F_2(b, c, d; f, g; x \xi) {}_3F_2(b_1, c_1, d_1; f_1, g_1; y \xi) d\xi, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(a),
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.38}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1,2,2}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e + e_1; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e+e_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} F_{0,3,3}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(e_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.39}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1,2,2}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(e-b)} \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{e-b-1} F_{0,2,3}^{1,2,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; f, g; e-b, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(b),
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.40}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1;2,2}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} F_{1;2,2}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1; c, d; c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \quad (2.41) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1;2,2}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} \eta^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} (1-\eta)^{c_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{1;2,2}^{3;1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1, c+c_1; d; d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \quad (2.42) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1;2,2}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)\Gamma(d+d_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} \eta^{c-1} \zeta^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} (1-\eta)^{c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{d_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{1;2,2}^{4;0,0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1, c+c_1, d+d_1; -; -; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta \zeta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta) \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \quad (2.43) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1;2,2}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(f)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)} \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} F_{1;1,2}^{1;2,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \right] d\xi, \quad (2.44) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1;2,2}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} F_{1;1,1}^{1;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, d; b_1, d_1; \\ e; g; g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \eta \right] d\xi d\eta, \quad (2.45) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1,2,2}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x, y \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} \zeta^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{g-d-1} F_{1,0,1}^{1,1,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b; b_1, d_1; \\ e; -, g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \xi \zeta, y \eta \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \\
 & \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.46}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1,2,2}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e; f, g; f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x, y \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)\Gamma(g)\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{c_1-1} \zeta^{d-1} \tau^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{f-c-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{g-d-1} (1-\tau)^{g_1-d_1-1} \\
 & \times F_1(a; b, b_1; e; x \xi \zeta, y \eta \tau) d\xi d\eta d\zeta d\tau, \\
 & \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(d_1) > \text{Re}(g_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.47}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2,1,1}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x, y \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)} \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} F_{1,1,1}^{0,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \xi, y \xi \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] d\xi, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(a),
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.48}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2,1,1}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e + e_1, f; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x, y \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e+e_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} F_{1,2,2}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ f; e, g; e_1, g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] d\xi, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(e_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.49}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2,1,1}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e + e_1, f + f_1; g; g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x, y \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e+e_1)\Gamma(f+f_1)}{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(e_1)\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{e-1} \eta^{f-1} (1-\xi)^{e_1-1} (1-\eta)^{f_1-1} F_{0,3,3}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -, e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \text{Re}(e) > 0, \text{Re}(e_1) > 0, \text{Re}(f) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.50}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(e-b)} \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{e-b-1} F_{1;1,2}^{1;2,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ f; \quad g; e-b, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(b) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.51}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(f)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(e-b)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} \eta^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{e-b-1} (1-\eta)^{f-c-1} \\
 & \times F_{0;1,3}^{1;1,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; d; \quad b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ -; g; e-b, f-c, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.52}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} F_{2;1,1}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1, c, d; c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi, y (1-\xi) \right] d\xi, \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.53}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} \eta^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} (1-\eta)^{c_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{2;1,1}^{3;1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1, c+c_1, d; d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.54}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2;1,1}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)\Gamma(d+d_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} \eta^{c-1} \zeta^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} (1-\eta)^{c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{d_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{2;1,1}^{4;0,0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1, c+c_1, d+d_1; -; -; \\ e, f; \quad g; g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta \zeta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta) \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.55}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2,1,1}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{g_1-d_1-1} F_{2,1,0}^{1,3,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \xi \right] d\xi, \quad (2.56) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2,1,1}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{d-1} \eta^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{g-d-1} (1-\eta)^{g_1-d_1-1} F_{2,0,0}^{1,2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c; b_1, c_1; \\ e, f; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \eta \right] d\xi d\eta, \quad (2.57) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{2,1,1}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f; \quad g; \quad g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)\Gamma(g_1)\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{d-1} \eta^{d_1-1} \zeta^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{g-d-1} \\
 & \times (1-\eta)^{g_1-d_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{e-a-1} F_3(b, b_1, c, c_1; f; x \xi \zeta, y \eta \zeta) d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \quad (2.58) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3,0,0}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)} \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} F_{2,0,0}^{0,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x \xi, y \xi \right] d\xi, \quad (2.59) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(a) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3,0,0}^{1,3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(e)\Gamma(f)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(e-a)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(f-b)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{a-1} \eta^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{e-a-1} (1-\eta)^{f-b-1} F_{1,0,1}^{0,2,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} -; c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ g; \quad -; \quad f-b; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y \xi (1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \quad (2.60) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(e) > \text{Re}(a) > 0, \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(b) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} F_{3;0,0}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1; c, d; c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] d\xi, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.61}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} \eta^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} (1-\eta)^{c_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{3;0,0}^{3;1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b+b_1, c+c_1; d; d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.62}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{3;0,0}^{1;3,3} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b, c, d; b_1, c_1, d_1; \\ e, f, g; \quad -; \quad -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(b+b_1)\Gamma(c+c_1)\Gamma(d+d_1)}{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{b-1} \eta^{c-1} \zeta^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{b_1-1} (1-\eta)^{c_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{d_1-1} \\
 & \times {}_4F_3(a, b+b_1, c+c_1, d+d_1; e, f, g; x \xi \eta \zeta + y (1-\xi)(1-\eta)(1-\zeta)) d\xi d\eta d\zeta \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(b) > 0, \text{Re}(b_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.63}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0;3,3}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b; \quad c, d; \quad c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(c+c_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{c_1-1} F_{0;3,3}^{3;1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b, c+c_1; \quad d; \quad d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] d\xi, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.64}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0;3,3}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b; \quad c, d; \quad c_1, d_1; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x, y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(c+c_1)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(c_1)} \frac{\Gamma(d+d_1)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{c-1} \eta^{d-1} (1-\xi)^{c_1-1} (1-\eta)^{d_1-1} \\
 & \times F_{0;3,3}^{4;0,0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, b, c+c_1, d+d_1; \quad -; \quad -; \\ -; e, f, g; e_1, f_1, g_1; \end{matrix} x \xi \eta, y (1-\xi)(1-\eta) \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(c) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.65}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0,3,3}^{2,2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c,d; c_1,d_1; \\ -; e,f,g; e_1,f_1,g_1; \end{matrix} x,y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{g_1-d_1-1} F_{0,3,2}^{2,2,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c,d; c_1; \\ -; e,f,g; e_1,f_1; \end{matrix} x\xi,y \right] d\xi, \quad (2.66) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0,3,3}^{2,2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c,d; c_1,d_1; \\ -; e,f,g; e_1,f_1,g_1; \end{matrix} x,y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)} \frac{\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{d-1} \eta^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{g-d-1} (1-\eta)^{g_1-d_1-1} F_{0,2,2}^{2,1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c; c_1; \\ -; e,f; e_1,f_1; \end{matrix} x\xi,y\eta \right] d\xi d\eta, \quad (2.67) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0,3,3}^{2,2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c,d; c_1,d_1; \\ -; e,f,g; e_1,f_1,g_1; \end{matrix} x,y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)} \frac{\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \frac{\Gamma(f_1)}{\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{d-1} \eta^{d_1-1} \zeta^{c_1-1} \\
 & \times (1-\xi)^{g-d-1} (1-\eta)^{g_1-d_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{f_1-c_1-1} F_{0,2,1}^{2,1,0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c; -; \\ -; e,f; e_1; \end{matrix} x\xi,y\zeta\eta \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \quad (2.68) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > \text{Re}(f_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{0,3,3}^{2,2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c,d; c_1,d_1; \\ -; e,f,g; e_1,f_1,g_1; \end{matrix} x,y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)\Gamma(g_1)\Gamma(f)\Gamma(f_1)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{d-1} \eta^{d_1-1} \zeta^{c_1-1} \tau^{c-1} \\
 & \times (1-\xi)^{g-d-1} (1-\eta)^{g_1-d_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{f_1-c_1-1} (1-\tau)^{f-c-1} F_4(a,b;e,e_1;x\xi\tau,y\eta\zeta) d\xi d\eta d\zeta d\tau, \quad (2.69) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0, \text{Re}(c) > \text{Re}(f) > 0, \text{Re}(c_1) > \text{Re}(f_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1,2,2}^{2,2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c,d; c_1,d_1; \\ e;f,g;f_1,g_1; \end{matrix} x,y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \int_0^1 \xi^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{g_1-d_1-1} F_{1,2,1}^{2,2,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b; c,d; c_1; \\ e;f,g;f_1; \end{matrix} x,y,\xi \right] d\xi, \quad (2.70) \\
 & \quad \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1;2,2}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b;c,d; c_1,d_1; \\ e;f,g;f_1,g_1; \end{matrix} x,y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)} \frac{\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{d-1} \eta^{d_1-1} (1-\xi)^{g-d-1} (1-\eta)^{g_1-d_1-1} F_{1,1,1}^{2,1,1} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b;c;c_1; \\ e;f;f_1; \end{matrix} x\xi,y\eta \right] d\xi d\eta, \\
 & \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.71}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1;2,2}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b;c,d; c_1,d_1; \\ e;f,g;f_1,g_1; \end{matrix} x,y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)} \frac{\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \frac{\Gamma(f_1)}{\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{d-1} \eta^{d_1-1} \zeta^{c_1-1} (1-\xi)^{g-d-1} (1-\eta)^{g_1-d_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{f_1-c_1-1} F_{1,1,0}^{2,1,0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b;c;-; \\ e;f;-; \end{matrix} x\xi,y\eta\zeta \right] d\xi d\eta d\zeta, \\
 & \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.72}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{1;2,2}^{2;2,2} \left[ \begin{matrix} a,b;c,d; c_1,d_1; \\ e;f,g;f_1,g_1; \end{matrix} x,y \right] \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(g)}{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(g-d)} \frac{\Gamma(g_1)}{\Gamma(d_1)\Gamma(g_1-d_1)} \frac{\Gamma(f_1)}{\Gamma(c_1)\Gamma(f_1-c_1)} \frac{\Gamma(f)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(f-c)} \\
 & \times \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \xi^{d-1} \eta^{d_1-1} \zeta^{c_1-1} \tau^{c-1} (1-\xi)^{g-d-1} (1-\eta)^{g_1-d_1-1} (1-\zeta)^{f_1-c_1-1} (1-\tau)^{f-c-1} \\
 & \times F(a,b;e;x\xi\tau+y\eta\zeta) d\xi d\eta d\zeta d\tau, \\
 & \text{Re}(g) > \text{Re}(d) > 0, \text{Re}(g_1) > \text{Re}(d_1) > 0, \text{Re}(f_1) > \text{Re}(c_1) > 0, \text{Re}(f) > \text{Re}(c) > 0,
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.73}$$

*Proof.* It is noted that each of the integral representations (2.2) to (2.83) can be proved directly by expressing the series definition of the involved special function in each integrand and changing the order of the integral sign and the summation, and finally using the Beta function  $B(a,b)$  defined by (2.1).

We conclude this paper by remarking that by assigning suitable special values to the coefficients in (2.2) to (2.83), we can derive integral representations for Appell functions of two variables  $F_1, F_2, F_3$  and  $F_4$  (see [10]). The details involved in these derivations are fairly straightforward and are being left as an exercise for the interested reader. Also, the Euler integral of the first kind (2.1) can be applied in order to establish other integral representations for more functions related to Kampe' de Fe'riet function of the fourth order.



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## تمثيلات تكاملية من نوعا ويلرند والذات صلة بدالة كامب ذي فرت من الرتبة

### الرابعة (III)

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### الملخص

في هذا العمل تحصلنا على عدد من التمثيلات المتكاملة من نوع اويلرلدوال ذات صلة بدالة كامب ذي فرت من الرتبة الرابعة وهي معمة بما فيه الكفاية في الطبيعة وقادرة على إنتاج عدد اكبر من النتائج الأبسط ومفيدة لمجرد تخصيص المعلمات فيهم.

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